



ORTAÖĞRETİM
GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ



YKS DENEMELERİ

YDT

İNGİLİZCE

6. DENEME

ADI VE SOYADI

OKUL ADI

ADAYIN İMZASI

ADAYIN DİKKATİNE!

1. Bu sınavda YKS soru dağılımları dikkate alınmıştır.
2. Deneme tam kapsam olup YKS konularının tamamını kapsamaktadır.
3. Bu sınav 80 soru içermektedir.

OGM
MATERYAL

Bu testlerin her hakkı saklıdır. Hangi amaçla olursa olsun, testlerin tamamının veya bir kısmının Milli Eğitim Bakanlığının yazılı izni olmadan kopya edilmesi, fotoğrafının çekilmesi, herhangi bir yolla çoğaltılması, yayımlanması ya da kullanılması yasaktır. Bu yasağa uymayanlar gerekli cezai sorumluluğu ve testlerin hazırlanmasındaki mali külfeti peşinen kabullenmiş sayılır.

AÇIKLAMA

1. Bu kitapçıkta **80 soru** bulunmaktadır.
2. Bu sınav için verilen cevaplama süresi **120 dakikadır (2 saat)**.
3. **Bu sınav puanlanırken doğru cevaplarınızın sayısından yanlış cevaplarınızın sayısının dörtte biri çıkarılacak ve kalan sayı bu test ile ilgili ham puanınız olacaktır.**
4. Kitapçığın sayfalarındaki boş yerleri müsvedde için kullanabilirsiniz.
5. Cevaplamaya istediğiniz sorudan başlayabilirsiniz. Bir soru ile ilgili cevabınızı, cevap kâğıdında o soru için ayrılmış olan yere işaretlemeyi unutmayınız.
6. Bu kitapçıkta yer alan her sorunun sadece bir doğru cevabı vardır. Cevap kâğıdında bir soru için birden çok cevap yeri işaretlenmişse o soru yanlış cevaplanmış sayılacaktır. İşaretlediğiniz bir cevabı değiştirmek istediğinizde silme işlemini çok iyi yapmanız gerektiğini unutmayınız.

1. - 15. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. As even slight variations in sound or intonation may cause misunderstandings or altered meanings, the ---- required in French pronunciation can be challenging.
 - A) assumption
 - B) perspective
 - C) limitation
 - D) precision
 - E) competition
2. The Louvre in Paris, conveniently ---- by multiple metro lines, holds an extensive range of art spanning centuries, including the iconic *Mona Lisa*.
 - A) sincere
 - B) reachable
 - C) impressive
 - D) steady
 - E) obvious
3. The 1969 moon landing was ---- successful, with the Apollo 11 astronauts setting foot on the lunar surface and conducting groundbreaking experiments.
 - A) intentionally
 - B) remarkably
 - C) cautiously
 - D) willingly
 - E) partially
4. Blushing is the result of the activation of the sympathetic nervous system, which causes the small blood vessels in the face to ---- and increase blood flow.
 - A) surrender
 - B) combine
 - C) expand
 - D) evaluate
 - E) identify
5. Trees absorb carbon dioxide from the atmosphere and ---- oxygen, regulating the Earth's climate and supporting the respiratory needs of all living organisms.
 - A) take up
 - B) cut down
 - C) carry out
 - D) put away
 - E) give off
6. Before Usain Bolt ---- the gold medal in the 200-metre race at the 2008 Beijing Olympics, he ---- the world record, becoming the fastest man in the world.
 - A) was awarded / had broken
 - B) is awarded / has broken
 - C) had been awarded / broke
 - D) will be awarded / breaks
 - E) has been awarded / will break

7. The development of the electric light bulb ---- impossible without the experiments ---- by earlier inventors who laid the foundation for this technology.
- A) used to be / having been conducted
B) could have been / to conduct
C) must have been / conducting
D) should have been / being conducted
E) would have been / conducted
8. ---- children to explore their environment is crucial for cognitive development, as it helps them ---- cause-and-effect relationships and build their critical thinking skills.
- A) To encourage / understanding
B) Encouraged / understood
C) To be encouraged / to understand
D) Encouraging / understand
E) Being encouraged / being understood
9. ---- the end of the Renaissance, artists began to experiment with new themes and techniques ---- the influence of emerging scientific discoveries.
- A) At / for
B) Along / with
C) Beyond / from
D) Towards / under
E) Before / in
10. ---- the discovery of the Americas, European nations embarked on extensive exploration and colonisation ---- the globe to increase their wealth and power.
- A) Following / inside
B) With / in
C) After / around
D) Onto / to
E) As / within
11. In the Middle Ages, knowledge was only shared via handwritten manuscripts in monasteries, ---- the advent of the printing press made books available to the masses.
- A) as
B) so
C) or
D) but
E) provided
12. ---- you balance calorie intake with regular physical activity and avoid consuming excessive processed foods, you can maintain a healthy weight.
- A) As long as
B) Unless
C) Although
D) Before
E) Until

13. ---- top-rated escape rooms challenge enthusiasts, with ---- providing the satisfaction of solving complex puzzles and uncovering hidden mysteries.

- A) Several / much
- B) Many / each
- C) Some / either
- D) A few / neither
- E) Other / all

14. The atmosphere is ---- thin at higher altitudes ---- breathing becomes difficult, requiring climbers to use supplemental oxygen on their journey to the summit.

- A) either / or
- B) as / as
- C) such / that
- D) the more / the more
- E) so / that

15. ---- improvements in battery technology, electric vehicles have gained popularity as a sustainable alternative to traditional gasoline-powered cars.

- A) On behalf of
- B) In spite of
- C) As a result of
- D) Similar to
- E) Rather than

16. - 20. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

Analysis paralysis is a mental state where individuals become so overwhelmed by the multitude of options available that they are unable to make a decision. This often (16)---- the fear of making a wrong choice, especially in an era of information overload. The constant flow of data can make it extremely challenging (17)---- the pros and cons effectively, leading to delays and some missed opportunities. In order to overcome this, individuals can employ strategies (18)---- setting deadlines, breaking down complex decisions into smaller steps, and trusting their intuition to a certain extent. While careful consideration is essential, it is equally important to avoid getting stuck (19)---- a cycle of indecision and overthinking. (20)----, thorough analysis should not come at the cost of action and progress.

- 16. A) figures out
B) results from
C) slows down
D) brings about
E) clings to
- 17. A) to have been weighed
B) to be weighing
C) to have weighed
D) to be weighed
E) to weigh
- 18. A) but for
B) as opposed to
C) due to
D) with the aim of
E) such as
- 19. A) on
B) at
C) to
D) in
E) by
- 20. A) In other words
B) To illustrate
C) Further
D) Otherwise
E) Even so

21. - 28. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

21. As ocean acidification intensifies owing to rising carbon dioxide levels in the atmosphere, ----.

- A) marine ecosystems have been facing serious challenges from pollution and habitat destruction
- B) many coral species will have been able to build and maintain their reefs
- C) coastal communities that rely on healthy oceans for resources and livelihoods start to thrive
- D) marine biologists observe significant changes in coral reef ecosystems worldwide
- E) disruptions in the food chain may never lead to a decline in marine biodiversity

22. ----; nevertheless, its popularity often means long queues and crowded tours, especially during peak travel seasons.

- A) Times Square in New York City is a bustling centre of lights, advertisements, and crowds
- B) The Alhambra in Granada, Spain, is usually overshadowed by other European landmarks
- C) The Eiffel Tower in Paris draws millions of tourists each year with its iconic design and stunning views
- D) The pyramids of Giza, located in the Egyptian desert, remain a mystery to this day
- E) Santorini's blue and white buildings make it one of the most photographed destinations in Greece

23. Even though the Turkish War of Independence was a life-and-death struggle full of fierce battles and immense hardships, ----.

- A) the spirit of unity and nationalism that emerged during the war barely inspired other nations
- B) the Treaty of Sèvres aimed to demolish the Ottoman Empire by proposing the formation of new nation-states
- C) it took many years for the Ottoman Empire to fully control some neighbouring countries as an imperial power
- D) the fall of the Ottoman Empire in 1922 marked the end of one of the world's longest-running empires
- E) Mustafa Kemal Atatürk successfully led the nation through this period to establish the Republic of Türkiye

24. In addition to teaching proper brushing techniques, ----.

- A) children can avoid tooth decay and gum disease while preserving dental health for life
- B) parents should encourage their children to incorporate daily flossing into their routine to maintain good oral hygiene
- C) some parents may assume that no further supervision is needed once children learn the basics of oral hygiene
- D) many children have seen improvements in cavity prevention and have experienced fewer cavities
- E) dentists emphasise that many parents underestimate the importance of regular checkups for their children's oral health

25. The novel, as a literary form, allows for deep character development and complex narratives, ----.

- A) but authors can craft complicated plots and believable characters through vivid descriptions and realistic dialogues
- B) even if it is often considered a more engaging reading experience than other forms of literature
- C) given that short stories typically focus on a single event or theme, offering a more concise and concentrated reading experience
- D) yet it requires a significant time investment from readers due to its length and intricate storytelling
- E) whereas it provides authors with the space and freedom to detail the inner thoughts and motivations of their characters

26. Outdoor adventure parks provide exciting activities like zip-lining and rock climbing; ----.

- A) nevertheless, mastering the method and analysing ocean conditions are essential for safety
- B) however, not many participants take advantage of them because of the intense focus on such extreme activities
- C) similarly, guests occasionally forget that there are less tiring options available
- D) therefore, people sometimes have safety concerns about equipment maintenance in fear of possible accidents
- E) in contrast, they are popular spots where people can enjoy both physical challenges and nature

27. It was once presumed that nuclear energy would be the dominant power source of the future; ----.

- A) however, some countries, such as France and Japan, depend heavily on nuclear power to meet their energy needs
- B) on the other hand, nuclear reactors were a cleaner alternative in terms of greenhouse gas emissions
- C) or else, advances in nuclear technology aim to make nuclear power more flexible and safer
- D) as a consequence, the management of radioactive waste is hazardous and it requires secure storage
- E) instead, renewable energy technologies like solar and wind have taken the lead in the global energy transition

28. Social media platforms enable people to remain in touch regardless of geographical separation; ----.

- A) moreover, potential conflicts of interest or privacy concerns may arise
- B) for instance, misunderstandings can occur due to the lack of face-to-face communication
- C) however, they allow individuals to share their thoughts and connect with others who have similar interests
- D) hence, friendships and connections could be sustained and strengthened
- E) as a result, they may contribute to feelings of isolation and disconnect from social connections in real life

29. - 31. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Prose and verse are two different ways of writing, each offering their own styles and experiences to readers. Prose is the more common form used in everyday writing, such as in novels, articles, and short stories. It does not follow a specific structure, which means sentences flow naturally without a set rhythm or rhyme. The main goal is to express ideas or tell stories clearly and directly, with a focus on making the message easy to understand. On the other hand, verse is a more structured form and is often seen in poetry, songs, or plays. It follows patterns like rhyme, rhythm, and meter, creating a more **harmonious** and artistic flow. Verse pays greater attention to the sound and beauty of language, often evoking deeper emotions. While prose is straightforward and focused on clarity, verse is a creative and expressive medium to capture feelings, ideas, or themes. Each serves its purpose, with prose being easier to read and verse offering a richer, more imaginative experience.

29. It can be understood from the passage that prose

----.

- A) can be used to convey facts, describe actions, or explain ideas in a simple and accessible way
- B) might limit authors' creativity, as it follows precise rules regarding sound patterns
- C) is preferred when the goal is to evoke strong emotional responses rather than deliver clear messages
- D) is best suited for works meant to challenge readers with hidden meanings and themes
- E) often presents abstract concepts and complex imagery using rhyme and rhythm

30. The underlined word 'harmonious' in the passage is closest in meaning to ----.

- A) harsh
- B) steady
- C) pleasant
- D) basic
- E) intense

31. According to the passage, which of the following is true about prose and verse?

- A) Prose is a more flexible form of writing, while verse is structured to make the language more powerful.
- B) Both prose and verse focus on emotional expression, but unlike poetry, prose uses rhythm to achieve that.
- C) Verse is easier to read and understand than prose due to its simplicity and directness.
- D) Prose and verse have no clear distinctions in how they are written or understood by readers.
- E) Prose and verse are often interchangeable, depending on the writer's choice of style and tone.

32. - 34. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Tourists in any metropolitan city usually explore iconic sites, diverse culinary options, and the city's most celebrated events. Their experience is often guided by a list of must-see attractions and popular activities, offering a snapshot of the city. This provides a superficial but exciting glimpse into the city's dynamic atmosphere, free from the constraints of routine responsibilities. However, living in such a city involves accepting its multifaceted reality. Locals may have to face the practical challenges of daily life, including the high living costs, commuting, and the pressure to balance work and private life at a tight pace. They get used to living with a deep understanding of the city, developing insights into both its celebrated features and its more mundane realities. That is, locals appreciate the city's complexities, from the underlying social and economic issues to the less visible aspects of urban living. While tourists experience the city's charm through an idealised window, residents confront and adapt to its full range of experiences, making for a richer and often more demanding relationship with their environment.

32. It is clear from the passage that tourists ----.

- A) endure the city's everyday struggles, like commuting and the cost of living
- B) view the city in a way that is more romanticised than realistic
- C) experience the city just like the people who live there do
- D) deal with the city's deeper societal and financial issues
- E) understand the lesser-known facts about living in a big city

33. Which could be understood from the passage?

- A) Residing in a metropolitan city is much fancier than visiting it as a tourist.
- B) The accommodation and transportation costs influence tourists' travel experiences.
- C) Tourists and locals have the same level of adjustment to the city's daily routines and challenges.
- D) Tourists see the surface of the city's atmosphere, while locals also experience its complexities.
- E) Residents enjoy the city in a more carefree and leisurely way than tourists do.

34. What is the primary purpose of the author?

- A) To argue that visitors typically have a demanding relationship with the city
- B) To suggest that tourists are more familiar with the city's economic and social issues than locals
- C) To highlight how tourists and residents have similar challenges in city life
- D) To emphasise that locals are more involved in daily routines rather than living the city
- E) To compare the experiences of tourists and the comprehensive reality faced by locals briefly

35. - 37. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The Great Fire of London began on September 2, 1666, in a bakery on Pudding Lane. The fire quickly spread, fuelled by strong winds and the highly flammable timber buildings that characterised the city at the time. Within three days, it consumed over 13,000 homes and numerous public buildings, including the iconic St. Paul's Cathedral. Miraculously, the death toll was low, with fewer than ten recorded fatalities, but it left most of the mediaeval city to ruins. The fire's aftermath saw the city in chaos, with an estimated 70,000 to 80,000 homeless people. Because London was a major commercial hub, the economic impact was also severe. The disaster, however, led to a profound shift in urban planning and construction practices. Under the leadership of architect Sir Christopher Wren, fire-resistant materials were used in the reconstruction of the city, and streets were designed wider in accordance with new building regulations. Overall, despite all the catastrophic effects, it became a catalyst for change, influencing the city's architectural development and safety measures in a way that would have a lasting impact on urban planning both in London and around the world.

35. According to the passage, which of the following is true about the Great Fire of London?

- A) It led to the construction of St. Paul's Cathedral using fire-resistant materials.
- B) It spread rapidly due to the flammable nature of the city's buildings.
- C) The fire caused the deaths of thousands of London residents.
- D) The fire exclusively affected the public buildings and poorer districts of London.
- E) It was started by architect Sir Christopher Wren on purpose.

36. Which of the following conclusions could be drawn from the passage?

- A) The city's residents were unable to rebuild their homes for several decades after the fire.
- B) London's reconstruction after the fire focused solely on replacing destroyed homes.
- C) The fire highlighted the need for better urban planning and fire safety measures.
- D) There was no visible change in the economic activities after the disaster.
- E) St. Paul's Cathedral was the only public building affected by the fire.

37. What is the primary purpose of the author?

- A) To discuss the economic challenges faced by London after the Great Fire
- B) To provide a detailed account of the number of homes and public buildings destroyed by the fire
- C) To describe the role of Sir Christopher Wren in the city's reconstruction efforts
- D) To point out the lasting impact of the Great Fire of London on urban planning and architecture
- E) To explain the origins of the Great Fire of London and its spread through the city

38. - 40. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The human brain is divided into two hemispheres, each responsible for different functions. The left side generally dominates logical reasoning, language processing, and analytical tasks, while the right excels in creativity, spatial awareness, and pattern recognition. These hemispheres communicate through a structure called the *corpus callosum*, allowing the sharing of information between both sides. Interestingly, although one hemisphere may be dominant during certain tasks, it does not mean the other hemisphere is totally inactive. Instead, the hemispheres frequently work together to perform complex behaviours. For instance, understanding a conversation may involve both the logical processing of words by the left hemisphere and the interpretation of emotional tone by the right. This division of labour allows the brain to function efficiently and handle multiple tasks simultaneously. Thus, this harmonious collaboration enables the brain to integrate diverse cognitive processes, ensuring a balanced and adaptive approach to navigating the complexities of everyday life.

38. Which of the following can be understood from the passage?

- A) The left hemisphere is primarily responsible for emotional regulation.
- B) The division of responsibilities between the hemispheres leads to slower brain function.
- C) Complex tasks often require input from both hemispheres working together.
- D) Each hemisphere operates independently without influencing the other.
- E) The right hemisphere is inactive during logical activities.

39. It is pointed out in the passage that the *corpus callosum* ----.

- A) is a part of the brain that dominates logical reasoning tasks
- B) restrains the brain's ability to process spatial awareness
- C) only functions when the right hemisphere is active
- D) is in charge of controlling all creative tasks in the brain
- E) connects the hemispheres and enables them to exchange information

40. The main purpose of this passage is to ----.

- A) describe how the left hemisphere controls the brain entirely
- B) explain the importance of creativity in brain function
- C) highlight the differences between the two hemispheres and their collaboration
- D) show how logical reasoning is superior to emotional intelligence
- E) discuss the challenges faced by individuals with an underdeveloped *corpus callosum*

41. - 43. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Upcycling is the process of transforming unwanted objects or waste materials into new, higher-quality items, often with enhanced functionality or aesthetic value. Unlike recycling, which typically breaks down materials for reuse, upcycling aims to give them a second life without degrading their composition. This practice has gained popularity due to its environmental benefits, as it reduces the demand for new raw materials and minimises waste. Common examples of upcycling include turning old furniture into stylish home decor or repurposing used fabrics into fashionable clothing. As sustainability becomes more central to consumer choices, upcycling has emerged not only as a creative hobby but also as an essential component of the broader movement towards eco-friendly living. Though it may require some skill and imagination, proponents argue that anyone can upcycle by rethinking the potential of everyday items. Through upcycling, individuals can become innovative and resourceful while reducing their environmental footprint.

41. Which of the following is true according to the passage?

- A) Recycling is a much more environmentally friendly option when compared to upcycling.
- B) Discarded items can be turned into products of higher value or utility thanks to upcycling.
- C) New raw materials are still required in large quantities, even when upcycling is practised.
- D) Recycling and upcycling both aim to enhance the quality of materials during the process.
- E) Environmental concerns have little to no impact on the popularity of the upcycling movement.

42. It can be inferred from the passage that ----.

- A) the fashion industry strongly opposes the use of repurposed fabrics in clothing
- B) consumers are gradually losing interest in eco-friendly lifestyle choices
- C) creative thinking can help individuals find new uses for commonplace objects
- D) upcycling techniques are too complex for the average person to master
- E) only those who are highly imaginative are likely to succeed in the practice of upcycling

43. Which of the following can be said about the author of the passage?

- A) He rejects the idea that creativity is especially important in many upcycling projects.
- B) He supports the claim that upcycling can reduce environmental harm by lowering waste.
- C) He seems to be of the opinion that professional skills are needed for upcycling to be effective.
- D) He clearly states that recycling is less effective than upcycling in numerous cases.
- E) He disagrees with the view that upcycling is useful for artistic and crafty purposes.

44. - 48. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

44. Jacob:

– I've been thinking about signing up for a ceramic workshop downtown. I want to make some pottery from scratch.

Terry:

– ----

Jacob:

– Not as much as you'd think. I did one a while ago, and they guided me through every step.

Terry:

– I might give it a shot, then. I like the idea of making something with my hands. And who knows, maybe I'll make a few unique bowls or mugs!

- A) I'd love to join you, but isn't working with clay really technical and complicated?
- B) Really? I always thought it would just be rolling some clay around and shaping it.
- C) Don't you think it's frustrating when it doesn't come out how you pictured?
- D) You know what? That actually sounds fun. Do you mind if I come with you?
- E) Awesome! Did any of your pieces ever come out the way you imagined they would?

45. Interviewer:

– What inspired you to develop a system for renewable energy storage on such a large scale?

Engineer:

– Sustainable technologies have always fascinated me. With the rising demand for clean energy, we have seen a need for improved storage solutions to stabilise supply.

Interviewer:

– ----

Engineer:

– The biggest difficulty is developing a system that remains cost-effective while adapting to varying energy inputs.

- A) What benefits do you think this system offers over traditional energy storage?
- B) How do you plan to deal with the damage that big storage facilities do to the environment?
- C) What are the major problems you face in making this technology viable on a global scale?
- D) Can this storage solution be easily integrated into existing energy grids?
- E) Why do you think renewable energy storage has become such a critical issue today?

46. Son:

- I'm scared to drive again after failing my driving test. I don't think I'll ever get it right.

Father:

- It's okay to feel scared, but one failure doesn't mean you won't succeed. Everyone has setbacks at first.

Son:

– ----

Father:

- I know it's hard, but try to focus on your progress instead of comparing yourself to others. You're doing your best, and that's what matters most.

- A) But, it's so embarrassing. All my friends already have their licences, and I'm still stuck here.
- B) I tend to mess up under pressure. It feels like everyone else is waiting for me to fail.
- C) I just don't get why I can't seem to get it right. Maybe I lack hand-eye coordination or something.
- D) This is the problem. I focus too much on my mistakes instead of what I'm actually good at.
- E) I wish you'd been there during the test. Your encouragement always makes me feel more confident.

47. Interviewer:

– ----

Dance Instructor:

- Ballet requires a strong foundation in technique, flexibility, and artistic expression.

Interviewer:

- I see. Is it necessary to start training at a very young age to become a professional ballet dancer?

Dance Instructor:

- While early training can be really beneficial, determination and passion are the most important factors.

- A) How has ballet evolved over the centuries since its origin?
- B) How many hours a day do professional ballet dancers practise?
- C) Are there different styles of ballet performed around the world?
- D) What kind of music is typically used in ballet performances?
- E) What are the key elements needed to excel in ballet dancing?

48. Pam:

- I've been feeling really stressed out lately with work and life in general. I just don't know how to relax any more.

Joey:

- It sounds like you need a break. You know what they say; sometimes you just need to hit the road and clear your mind.

Pam:

– ----

Joey:

- **Exactly! A change of scenery can do wonders for your mental health. Travelling gives you the chance to recharge and come back feeling refreshed.**

- A) I don't think a trip would help me relax; I just have too much on my mind.
B) I always prioritise my own good when it comes to relations at work.
C) I'm not really a fan of long road trips; they tend to make me even more tired.
D) I've been thinking the same thing. Maybe a road trip is exactly what I need.
E) I've tried going on short trips before, but they didn't seem to help much.

49. - 53. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

49. The Anglo-Zanzibar War in 1896 is the shortest recorded war in history, lasting between 38 and 45 minutes with the British achieving a swift victory.

- A) Before the Anglo-Zanzibar War of 1896, in which the British quickly secured a win, no war lasted shorter than 38 to 45 minutes, making this war the shortest conflict of all time.
B) The 1896 Anglo-Zanzibar War is recognised as the shortest known battle in history, with the British securing a rapid triumph within 38 to 45 minutes.
C) The Anglo-Zanzibar War of 1896 is known as the shortest war, lasting 38 to 45 minutes, but its brevity should not overshadow the British's impact on this rapid success.
D) After the British won the Anglo-Zanzibar War rather quickly in 38 to 45 minutes, it was recorded as one of the shortest wars in the world in 1896.
E) Until the Anglo-Zanzibar War of 1896, which the British won quickly after 38 to 45 minutes of fighting, no war had ever been recorded as being so brief.

50. People who spend most of their time indoors or reside in regions with reduced sunlight exposure are more likely to suffer from vitamin D deficiency.

- A) You are more likely to be deficient in vitamin D in the event you spend most of your time inside or live in areas with little exposure to sunlight.
- B) The likelihood of vitamin D deficiency is higher among people who reside in low-sunlight areas than among those who spend time indoors.
- C) Vitamin D deficiency is more common among individuals who stay indoors the majority of their time or live in areas with restricted sunlight exposure.
- D) Even if you do not spend most of your time indoors or live in areas where you do not get enough sunlight, you are probably going to have vitamin D deficiency.
- E) Vitamin D deficiency is possible for individuals who spend most of their days indoors and do not have a chance to get enough sun exposure.

51. Crafting hobbies like knitting or painting encourage creativity and offer a sense of accomplishment upon completing a project.

- A) Through crafting hobbies such as knitting or painting, creativity is promoted, and a sense of fulfilment is experienced when a project is finished.
- B) When people finish a knitting or painting project, they often feel a sense of achievement, which makes crafting an excellent creative outlet.
- C) Crafting hobbies such as knitting or painting focus on providing a sense of success rather than allowing people to express their creativity.
- D) By engaging in crafting hobbies like knitting or painting, people can enhance their creativity and feel rewarded while completing their work.
- E) Knitting, painting, and other crafting hobbies are ideal for promoting creativity and giving a sense of satisfaction after finishing a project.

52. Composting organic waste not only reduces the volume of garbage sent to landfills but also produces nutrient-rich soil for gardening and agriculture.

- A) Composting organic waste decreases the amount of garbage that goes to landfills and results in soil rich in nutrients, which is beneficial for gardening.
- B) While composting organic particles produces high-quality soil for gardening and agricultural purposes, it barely affects the volume of waste in landfills.
- C) By composting organic waste, the volume of garbage in landfills is reduced, though it has little impact on the quality of soil used in gardening and agriculture.
- D) Composting is a method for managing organic materials efficiently while producing nutrient-rich soil for agricultural purposes and reducing landfill waste.
- E) In addition to creating soil high in nutrients for gardening and farming use, composting organic materials also decreases the amount of waste in landfills.

53. Heat refers to the transfer of energy between systems, whereas temperature is a measure of the average kinetic energy of particles within a system.

- A) While heat is the process of energy transfer between systems, temperature measures how much kinetic energy is present in a system.
- B) Heat involves the flow of energy from one object to another, but temperature represents the amount of kinetic energy in an object.
- C) Although heat refers to energy transfer, temperature indicates the level of kinetic energy in particles.
- D) Heat transfers energy between systems, while temperature quantifies the kinetic energy of particles in a particular system.
- E) Despite their connection, heat is an energy transfer process; however, temperature simply measures the intensity of kinetic movement.

54. - 58. sorularda, verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.

54. Your family has moved to a new city, and your son began at a new school this week. When he comes home one day, he seems upset. He says he struggles to make friends and feels left out during lunch. You want to show him that you understand and support him, so you say: ----

- A) I know starting at a new school is hard, and it can take time to make new friends. I'm here for you every step of the way.
- B) Don't you think it would be helpful to talk to your teacher or the school counsellor about how you're feeling?
- C) When I was your age, I totally felt shy and a bit unsure about chatting with people. But I joined the school choir and made some amazing friends.
- D) It's okay to feel unsure about a new place at first. Give it some time, and you can find things you enjoy about our new city.
- E) I think it can be better to have some quiet time during lunch. It may help you feel refreshed for the rest of the day.

55. You and your friend are on your way to a book club meeting. As you are walking, your friend says she was too busy to read the book, asking you to give her the plot details. Having invested considerable time in reading and preparing for the discussion, you feel frustrated and say: ----

- A) I'm sure you'll be able to keep up with the conversation without reading it anyway.
- B) You didn't miss much; the book wasn't that interesting anyway.
- C) I didn't have time to read much either, so let's just go with the flow together.
- D) I can't believe you didn't even try to read it when I've spent hours.
- E) It's no big deal; I can quickly give you the main points before the meeting.

56. Your colleague tells you that he will attend the Carnival of Venice with his family this year. He also mentions it will be their first time going abroad, and they feel a little anxious rather than excited about it. To reassure him about the trip, you say: ----

- A) If you're anxious, maybe you should consider cancelling the trip altogether.
- B) It sounds like you are under a lot of stress, but once you arrive there, your worries will fade away.
- C) You should probably avoid crowded places like Venice if you're feeling nervous.
- D) Maybe you should skip the carnival and do something more relaxing and fun for your first international trip.
- E) You'll probably feel more anxious once you get there; Venice can be overwhelming.

57. You and your friend are discussing your future career plans. She tells you that she wants to become a tour guide at historical landmarks around the world. You know the importance of history knowledge for such a job and warn her kindly. So, you say: ----

- A) I don't think being a tour guide requires that much historical knowledge. I'm sure you'll do fine.
- B) Are you sure that's the best choice for you? I don't think you enjoy travelling that much.
- C) Great, but you'll need to be really good at history to explain the stories behind the landmarks.
- D) You must be kidding. Why would you want to do something that requires studying so much history?
- E) Have you thought about a different career path? Being a tour guide might not be your strong suit.

58. You are a doctor in a small town where everyone knows each other, and a patient requests you to prescribe antibiotics when you do not think it is essential. You want to provide the best care while communicating effectively, so you say: ----

- A) I understand you're feeling unwell, but antibiotics won't help with your symptoms.
- B) If you think it won't make you feel better, I'm happy to discuss other treatment options.
- C) Sure, I'll write you that prescription. It's always better to be safe than sorry, right?
- D) I don't know. Perhaps you'd like to get a second opinion from another family doctor.
- E) Absolutely not. Don't you know about antibiotic resistance and its dangers?

59. - 63. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

59. *Escherichia coli*, commonly known as *E. coli*, is a kind of bacterium found in the intestines of humans and other warm-blooded animals. This bacterium helps with the digestion of food and the synthesis of essential vitamins, contributing to the health of its host. ---- That is why, while *E. coli* is integral to human health, its dual nature emphasises the importance of understanding and managing both its positive and negative impacts on their environments.

- A) *E. coli* is a model organism in microbiology and genetics due to its well-understood genetic structure and ease of cultivation.
- B) Proper cooking, good hygiene practices, and avoiding unpasteurised products are key measures to prevent *E. coli* infection.
- C) Despite its beneficial role, certain types of *E. coli* can be harmful, causing foodborne illnesses when they contaminate food or water.
- D) In severe cases, *E. coli* infection can lead to conditions like abdominal cramps, vomiting, diarrhoea, or even kidney failure.
- E) Although it thrives in warm environments, such as the digestive system, *E. coli* can also grow at body temperature in laboratories.

60. Stuffed animals, or plushies, are popular toys made from various materials, including fabric, stuffing, and plastic or wooden details. ---- A pattern is then created based on the design, which is used to cut the fabric pieces that will be used to make the toy. These are sewn together, either by hand or with a machine. After assembling the toy, stuffing is added to make it fluffy. Finally, plastic or wooden features like eyes and noses are attached. This process turns simple materials into charming, huggable companions.

- A) Teddy Bears are cherished plush toys that come in different shapes and sizes, known for their fluffy, cute designs.
- B) These toys are designed for easy grip by children and are soft enough to be held.
- C) Quality control checks ensure each toy meets safety standards before packaging.
- D) Many people collect them as a hobby or for sentimental reasons, making them a beloved staple in the toy industry.
- E) Their creation starts with designing the toy, often with sketches or digital renderings.

61. Molecular gastronomy is a subdiscipline of food science that explores the physical and chemical transformations of ingredients during cooking. ---- This approach has led to innovative culinary techniques and a better understanding of the science behind flavour, texture, and presentation. Moreover, molecular gastronomy has challenged traditional cooking methods and inspired chefs to think outside the box when creating new dishes.

- A) The term 'molecular gastronomy' was coined by physicist Nicholas Kurti and chemist Hervé This in the late 20th century.
- B) Chefs and scientists collaborate to deconstruct traditional dishes and create new culinary experiences using scientific principles.
- C) Molecular gastronomy has been criticised for prioritising innovation over taste and for being inaccessible to home cooks.
- D) Techniques like spherification, emulsification, and *sous-vide* cooking are examples of molecular gastronomy in action.
- E) The field has aided the development of new food additives, stabilisers, and flavour enhancers used in the food industry.

62. Dreams have fascinated humans for centuries, often serving as a gateway to understanding the complexities of the mind. Some researchers believe that dreams help process emotions, store memories, and solve problems. Others argue that they may serve as a reflection of unresolved internal conflicts or anxieties. ---- This makes the study of dreams an important part of psychological research, even though much about their purpose remains a mystery.

- A) Many people forget their dreams shortly after waking, which makes studying them difficult for scientists.
- B) The subconscious mind plays a significant role in creating dreams, linking them to past experiences and emotions.
- C) There is no consensus on whether dreams can be used to diagnose psychological conditions.
- D) Researchers have not yet agreed on a single theory about why we dream or how dreams impact our lives.
- E) Most of the dreams that occur during the rapid eye movement stage of sleep can be recalled.

63. Greek mythology has had a huge impact on Western literature and art. It provides a rich source of characters, themes, and stories that continue to inspire creators today. Figures such as Zeus, Hera, and Hercules are central to many classical works and have been referenced in many modern adaptations. ---- The enduring appeal of Greek mythology highlights its significance in shaping cultural narratives and artistic expression across different periods.

- A) The complex stories and characters of Greek mythology have influenced countless works of art and literature throughout history.
- B) Beyond art and literature, it has influenced various fields, including mathematics and science, with symbolic representations.
- C) Many modern films and books focus on the lives of contemporary people rather than the ancient myths.
- D) It is included in educational curricula as a way to teach students about ancient civilisations and their beliefs.
- E) Greek mythology is most famous for its depictions of creatures such as dragons, centaurs, and minotaurs.

64. - 69. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

64. The Ancient City of Nessebar, known for its ruins and mediaeval architecture, is a historical treasure showcasing Bulgaria's rich cultural heritage.

- A) Kalıntıları ve Orta Çağ mimarisiyle bilinen Nesebar Antik Kenti, Bulgaristan'ın zengin kültürel mirasını sergileyen tarihî bir hazinedir.
- B) Bulgaristan'ın tarihî mirasının paha biçilmez bir parçası olan Nesebar Antik Kenti, Orta Çağ mimarisine ve kalıntılarına ev sahipliği yapmaktadır.
- C) Nesebar Antik Kenti, kalıntıları ve Orta Çağ mimarisi ile tarihî bir hazine sayılır ve Bulgaristan'ın zengin kültürel mirasını gösterir.
- D) Tarihî bir hazine olan Nesebar Antik Kenti'nin kalıntıları ve Orta Çağ mimarisi ile bilinmesi, Bulgaristan'ın kültürel zenginliğinin kanıtıdır.
- E) Bulgaristan'ın zengin kültürel mirasını gözler önüne seren Nesebar Antik Kenti, kalıntıları ve Orta Çağ mimarisi ile bilinen tarihî bir hazinedir.

65. Ethiopia stands out in history as one of the few African nations that successfully resisted colonialism, maintaining its sovereignty despite various attempts.

- A) Etiyopya'nın tarihte öne çıkan özelliklerinden biri de farklı atılımlara rağmen sömürgeciliğe karşı başarıyla egemenliğini koruyan birkaç Afrika ülkesinden biri olmasıdır.
- B) Sömürgeciliğe karşı direnip egemenliğini kazanmış birkaç Afrika ülkesinden biri olan Etiyopya, tarih boyunca çeşitli saldırılara maruz kalmıştır.
- C) Etiyopya, sömürgeciliğe başarıyla direnerek farklı teşebbüslere rağmen egemenliğini kaybetmeyen birkaç Afrika ülkesinden biri olmasıyla tarihte öne çıkmaktadır.
- D) Tarihte öne çıkan Etiyopya, farklı denemelere rağmen egemenliğini korumayı başarmış ve sömürgeciliğe karşı direnen birkaç Afrika ülkesinden biri olmuştur.
- E) Etiyopya, çeşitli girişimlere rağmen egemenliğini koruyarak sömürgeciliğe başarıyla direnen birkaç Afrika ülkesinden biri olarak tarihte öne çıkmaktadır.

66. Rewatching shows may reduce stress and increase emotional security because being familiar with content provides a predictable and comforting experience.

- A) Programları tekrar izlemek, içeriğe aşina olunduğunda insanların tahmin edilebilir ve rahatlatıcı bir deneyim yaşamasını sağlayarak güven duygusu aşıldığı için stresi azaltabilir.
- B) Programları yeniden izleyerek içeriğe aşina olmak, rahatlatıcı ve öngörülebilir bir deneyim sunmaktır, bu da stresi hafifletip duygusal güvenliği artıracaktır.
- C) Tanıdık programları tekrar izleyerek güven verici ve öngörülebilir bir deneyim yaşayanlar, stres seviyelerinin azaldığını ve duygusal güvenlik hissinin arttığını belirtmektedir.
- D) İçeriğe aşina olmak, tahmin edilebilir ve rahatlatıcı bir deneyim sağladığı için programları tekrar izlemek stresi azaltıp duygusal güvenliği artırabilir.
- E) Tanıdık programlarla tekrar tekrar meşgul olmak, rahatlatıcı ve öngörülebilir bir ortam yarattığından stresin azalmasına ve duygusal güvenlik hissinin artmasına neden olur.

67. It is claimed that the scent of certain trees, such as cypress and pine, can naturally lower blood pressure and heart rate when inhaled during a forest walk.

- A) Orman yürüyüşü sırasında, selvi ve çam gibi kimi ağaçların kokusunun solunmasının, kan basıncı ve kalp atış hızını doğal olarak düşürdüğü iddia edilmiştir.
- B) Selvi ve çam gibi bazı ağaçların kokusunun, orman yürüyüşü sırasında solunduğunda kan basıncını ve kalp atış hızını doğal bir şekilde düşürebildiği iddia edilmektedir.
- C) İddialara göre, orman yürüyüşleri yaparken kokladığımız selvi ve çam gibi birtakım ağaçların kokusu, kan basıncını ve kalp atış hızını doğal yollarla düşürmektedir.
- D) Selvi ve çam gibi bazı ağaç türlerinin kokusunun, orman yürüyüşü yapan kişilerde doğal bir biçimde kan basıncı ve kalp atış hızını düşürdüğü öne sürülmektedir.
- E) Doğal yollarla kan basıncı ve kalp atış hızını düşürebilen selvi ve çam gibi bazı ağaçların, orman yürüyüşü sırasında bile etkili olduğu iddia edilmektedir.

68. Researchers found that communities living near bodies of water experience greater life satisfaction and reduced anxiety levels compared to the others.

- A) Araştırmalar, su kenarında yaşayan insanların diğer insanlara oranla daha fazla yaşam doyumu ve daha az kaygı hissettiğini ortaya koymuştur.
- B) Araştırmacılar, su kütlelerine yakın yaşayan toplumların, diğerlerine kıyasla daha fazla yaşam doyumu hissettiğini ve daha az kaygı seviyesine sahip olduğunu öne sürüyor.
- C) Araştırmalara göre, daha fazla yaşam doyumu ve daha az kaygı düzeyi yaşayan topluluklar, doğal su kaynaklarına yakın yaşamaktadır.
- D) Araştırmacılar, diğerlerine kıyasla daha fazla yaşam doyumu yaşamayan ve düşük kaygı düzeyine sahip olmanın yolunun su kenarında yaşamaktan geçtiğini buldu.
- E) Araştırmacılar, su kütlelerinin yakınında yaşayan toplulukların, diğerlerine kıyasla daha fazla yaşam doyumu ve daha düşük kaygı düzeyleri deneyimlediğini buldu.

69. Technology has evolved rapidly over the past few decades, but the digital divide is a pressing issue, as not everyone has equal access to the benefits of technology.

- A) Teknoloji son birkaç on yılda oldukça gelişti fakat herkesin teknolojik imkânlara erişimi yeterli olmadığından dijital uçurum sorunu, önemli bir sorun olmaya devam etmektedir.
- B) Teknolojinin son birkaç on yılda gösterdiği hızlı gelişimle birlikte, hemen herkes onun imkânlarına erişmiş olsa da dijital uçurum sorunu hâlâ mevcuttur.
- C) Son on yılda teknolojinin hızla gelişmesiyle ortaya çıkan dijital uçurum sorunu, herkesin teknolojik imkânlarla eşit erişimi olmamasından kaynaklanmaktadır.
- D) Teknoloji son birkaç on yılda hızla gelişti ancak dijital uçurum, herkesin teknolojinin olanaklarına eşit erişime sahip olmadığı için acil bir sorundur.
- E) Son on yılda gerçekleşen hızlı teknolojik gelişim sonucu ortaya çıkan dijital uçurum, herkesin teknoloji erişiminin eşit olmaması sebebiyle acil bir sorundur.

70. - 75. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

70. **Haiku**, geleneksel olarak beş-yedi-beş hece ölçüsüyle yazılan ve genellikle doğa temalı olan, Japon edebiyatındaki en kısa şiir türlerinden biridir.
- A) *Haiku*, traditionally written in a five-seven-five syllabic metre and usually nature-themed, is one of the shortest forms of poetry in Japanese literature.
 - B) One of the shortest forms of Japanese poetry, *haiku* is traditionally written in a five-seven-five syllabic metre and often has nature-themed content.
 - C) *Haiku*, one of the shortest poetic forms in Japanese literature, is traditionally written in a five-seven-five syllabic metre and usually focuses on nature themes.
 - D) Typically written in a five-seven-five syllabic metre and traditionally nature-themed, *haiku* is one of the shortest forms of poetry in Japanese literature.
 - E) *Haiku*, as one of the shortest forms in Japanese poetry, is traditionally composed with a five-seven-five syllabic metre and generally focuses on nature themes.

71. Adli dilbilim alanındaki gelişmeler, suçluların konuşma ve yazma stillerinin analizi yoluyla, karmaşık davaların çözümüne önemli katkılar sağlamaktadır.

- A) The analysis of the speaking and writing styles of offenders by means of forensic linguistics has already made substantial contributions to the resolution of complex cases.
- B) Complex cases are being solved with the help of advances in the field of forensic linguistics, which analyses offenders' speech and writing styles.
- C) Advancements in the field of forensic linguistics make significant contributions to solving complex cases through the analysis of the speaking and writing styles of criminals.
- D) Developments in forensic linguistics make important contributions while resolving complex cases by analysing criminals' speech and writing styles.
- E) The field of forensic linguistics has become so advanced that it can provide crucial insights into complex cases by examining the speech and writing patterns of offenders.

72. Kapsül oteller, minimal yaşam alanı sunan ve genellikle kısa süreli konaklamalar için tasarlanmış, Uzak Doğu'da ortaya çıkan yenilikçi bir konaklama türüdür.

- A) The innovative type of accommodation known as capsule hotels originated in the Far East, offering minimal living space and typically designed for short-term stays.
- B) An innovative type of accommodation called capsule hotels, which originated in the Far East, offers minimal living space and is typically designed for short-term stays.
- C) Capsule hotels, offering minimal living space and typically designed for short-term stays, are an innovative type of accommodation that originated in the Far East.
- D) Capsule hotels are an innovative type of accommodation that originated in the Far East, offering minimal living space and thus typically designed for short-term stays.
- E) Typically offering minimal living space and designed for short-term stays, capsule hotels are an innovative type of accommodation that originated in the Far East.

73. Misketlerin en az 4.500 yıldır var olduğu bilinmektedir ve dünya çapında birçok farklı medeniyetin onlarla oynayabilen kendine özgü oyunları vardır.

- A) Dating back to at least 4,500 years, marbles have been used in games by children across various civilisations around the world.
- B) Marbles are known to have existed for at least 4,500 years, and many different civilisations around the world have their own games that can be played with them.
- C) The use of marbles in games can be traced back to at least 4,500 years ago, with various civilisations developing their own ways to play with them.
- D) It is believed that marbles have been around for at least 4,500 years, and different cultures around the world have their own games that can be played with them.
- E) For at least 4,500 years, marbles have been featured in games across numerous civilisations worldwide, each with distinct ways of playing.

74. Yeni bir koku sürmeden önce herhangi bir alerjik reaksiyon, cilt hassasiyeti veya tahriş olup olmadığını kontrol etmek amacıyla bir yama testi yapmak aşırı alerjik kimseler için çok önemlidir.

- A) Since some fragrances may lead to allergic reactions, skin sensitivities, or irritation, it is very important for extremely allergic people to do a patch test prior to wearing them.
- B) It is highly recommended for extremely allergic people to conduct a patch test to check for any allergic reactions, skin sensitivities, or irritation before you start using a new fragrance.
- C) Some fragrances can cause allergic reactions, skin sensitivities, or irritation, so it is advisable for extremely allergic people to conduct a patch test before applying them.
- D) A patch test should be done for extremely allergic people to check for any potential allergic reactions, skin sensitivities, or irritation prior to wearing a new fragrance.
- E) Before wearing a new fragrance, it is very significant for extremely allergic people to conduct a patch test to check for any allergic reactions, skin sensitivities, or irritation.

75. Büyük Set Resifi, o kadar hassastır ki su sıcaklığındaki küçük değişiklikler bile yaygın mercan ağarmasına ve tüm deniz yaşamını etkileyen hasara yol açabilir.

- A) The Great Barrier Reef is so delicate that even slight changes in water temperature can lead to widespread coral bleaching and damage that affects the entire marine life.
- B) The reason why even slight changes in water temperature may lead to coral bleaching and harm marine life is that the Great Barrier Reef is highly delicate.
- C) Slight changes in water temperature could lead to widespread coral bleaching and severe damage to all marine life, which shows how delicate the Great Barrier Reef is.
- D) Because the Great Barrier Reef is so delicate, any changes in water temperature might lead to widespread coral bleaching and damage affecting all marine life.
- E) It is known that the Great Barrier Reef is very delicate; thus, even small changes in water temperature might have damaging effects on the coral ecosystem and marine life.

76. - 80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. (I) Scuba diving, a recreational activity that allows individuals to explore underwater environments, requires the use of specialised equipment. (II) The primary components of scuba gear include a mask, wetsuit, and regulator, which make it possible for divers to see clearly, move freely, and breathe underwater. (III) Another essential item is a self-contained underwater breathing apparatus, or scuba, that supplies compressed air. (IV) Each piece has a vital function in ensuring a safe and enjoyable diving experience. (V) Before diving, individuals must undergo training to learn basic skills such as underwater navigation and emergency procedures.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

77. (I) The Leidenfrost effect is a physical phenomenon that occurs when a liquid comes into contact with a surface significantly hotter than its boiling point. (II) This forms a barrier-like vapour layer that prevents the liquid from immediately boiling. (III) The Leidenfrost effect can be observed in everyday situations, such as when water droplets dance on a hot skillet. (IV) The phenomenon, which sparks the imagination of numerous authors, is also mentioned in a variety of science fiction novels. (V) Scientists are exploring its applications in cooling systems and self-propelled devices.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

78. (I) Academic stress is common among students due to heavy assignments, exams, and the pressure to succeed. (II) While mild academic pressure is beneficial, excessive stress may harm both mental and physical health. (III) To manage this stress, students can develop effective time management skills, such as creating a study schedule and dividing larger tasks into smaller steps. (IV) Furthermore, seeking support from teachers, friends, or family members can provide motivation and guidance. (V) Taking regular breaks and engaging in activities like physical exercise or hobbies can also help them to relax and recharge, lowering their overall stress levels.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

79. (I) Book-to-film adaptations often face challenges in condensing complex plots and character development into a short timeframe. (II) This could mean that key details that fans value are lost. (III) On the other hand, book-to-series adaptations offer more time to delve into subplots and character arcs, making them feel more faithful to the original material. (IV) Adapting a book into a film or series requires not just a good script but also the right actors to bring the story to life. (V) That is to say, the format chosen can greatly influence the success of an adaptation in capturing the essence of the book.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

80. (I) Cultural norms greatly influence gift-giving practices around the world. (II) Gifts can shape social dynamics by establishing or reinforcing hierarchies and connections within a community. (III) In Japan, for example, wrapping gifts meticulously is a sign of respect, whereas in Western cultures, the focus is more on the gift's thoughtfulness rather than its presentation. (IV) In some Middle Eastern countries, it is customary to refuse a gift multiple times before accepting it to show modesty. (V) Conversely, in many Latin American cultures, gifts are often accepted and opened immediately in front of the giver to express gratitude.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V



YKS DENEMELERİ
YABANCI DİL TESTİ (YDT) - İNGİLİZCE
6. DENEME CEVAP ANAHTARI

**İNGİLİZCE
TESTİ**

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| 1. D | 41. B |
| 2. B | 42. C |
| 3. B | 43. B |
| 4. C | 44. A |
| 5. E | 45. C |
| 6. A | 46. A |
| 7. E | 47. E |
| 8. D | 48. D |
| 9. D | 49. B |
| 10. C | 50. C |
| 11. D | 51. A |
| 12. A | 52. E |
| 13. B | 53. A |
| 14. E | 54. A |
| 15. C | 55. D |
| 16. B | 56. B |
| 17. E | 57. C |
| 18. E | 58. A |
| 19. D | 59. C |
| 20. A | 60. E |
| 21. D | 61. B |
| 22. C | 62. B |
| 23. E | 63. A |
| 24. B | 64. A |
| 25. D | 65. E |
| 26. E | 66. D |
| 27. E | 67. B |
| 28. D | 68. E |
| 29. A | 69. D |
| 30. C | 70. A |
| 31. A | 71. C |
| 32. B | 72. C |
| 33. D | 73. B |
| 34. E | 74. E |
| 35. B | 75. A |
| 36. C | 76. E |
| 37. D | 77. D |
| 38. C | 78. B |
| 39. E | 79. D |
| 40. C | 80. B |